PREPARATIONS FOR DEWEY'S FOR-MAL WELCOME COMPLETED.

New York Decorated All Over with Flags and Bunting in Honor of the Admiral and His Men.

ILLUMINATION LAST

DISPLAY OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS ABOUT THE HARBOR.

Words "Welcome Dewey," Written in Letters of Fire Thirty Feet High, on the Brooklyn Bridge.

FIREWORKS ALONG THE COAST

AND SEARCHLIGHTS OF WARSHIPS USED WITH PRETTY EFFECT.

Dewey Kept Busy Yesterday Receiving Distinguished Visitors and Personal Friends.

TRIBUTE

SINGERS

PATRIOTIC SONGS SUNG BY THE PEO-PLE'S CHORAL UNION.

Programme of To-Day's Naval Pageant-Incidents on the Olympia-Hard Work Before Dewey.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- New York wa decked brilliantly to-day in honor of the gallant sailor who is waiting at her gate. Had an ocean of color swept through the city its ebbing tide could not have stained the streets more brilliantly. Hundreds of miles of red, white and blue bunting covered the noble facades of Broadway and Fifth avenue and a million flags flutter over the town. Not even the churches have es caped the universal decoration. The doors and Gothic windows of old Trinity, on lower Broadway, are gracefully draped with the national colors and in ancient Trinity graveyard the tomb of that gallant sailor, who, dying, issued the command not to give up the ship, lies shrouded in the silken folds of the flag for which he died.

A million visitors are here to participate in the glorious celebration. Every road is pouring in a steady stream until the streets are crowded morning and night, the surface and elevated cars are filled to overflowing and the hotel corridors are jammed with visitors. The gaily appareled soldiers of many States, who are to take part in the land parade on Saturday, began trooping in to-day and there was no hour when uniformed men were not moving in some quarter of the city to the sound of fife and drums and horns. Sailors and marines ashore from the big fighting machines helped to swell the crowd trooping in all directions. Uniformed members of the staff

of arriving Governors were everywhere. The arrangements for the two days' celebrations are completed. The great arch at Madison Square, modeled after the triumphal arch of Titus and on which the most famous sculptors of America have lavished their genius, is practically finished

in Rome. THE OLYMPIA OVERRUN. steamers to see the ships. The crush voted them and proudly displayed them to | night with the magnificent chorus. the visitors until Jeffries, the pugilist, came aboard. Jack loves a fighter and while the | Warwick called, and a roar went up from big slugger was aboard the tars were obliv- the dim dark line along the rail of the

lous to all else.

Owing to the stream of official visitors, the roar of salutes continued almost without interruption all day. Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, at the head of the Washington | singers to crowd the bow and try to get a commission, called to submit the programme of the reception at the national capital, and Major General Merritt and his staff, stiff with gold braid, came over from | Harlech." That was well under way when Governor's island to officially welcome Ad- | the naval colors were run up on the stern miral Dewey in the name of the army. They were received with all the honors befitting | full on old glory it was gracefully dipped their rank, but the climax was not reached by way of salute and thanks. "The Staruntil Governor Roosevelt, of New York, spangled Banner" again rang out in swell- were conveyed to Tarlac. came down the bay in the afternoon on the | ing chorus and that was the singers' goodyacht Wild Duck. He was accompanied by | night to the great admiral. Gen. Francis V. Greene, some officers of the captains set the tars mad with delight. navy when Dewey was sent to the command of the Asiatic squadron, and General Greene, who served in the Philippines, is a personal friend of the admiral of many years' standing. The sight of the captains who were with him during the stress of that hot day in May was good for the admiral's eyes, so that, altogether, Admiral

more than any he has received. The local municipal authorities are somewhat piqued because Governor Roosevelt extended the formal welcome of the State to the admiral before the mayor had an opportunity to offer his official greeting on behalf of the city. This ceremony will occur

TO-DAY'S NAVAL PAGEANT. While much powder was flung into smoke down the bay to-day much more will be burned to-morrow during the great naval pageant up the Hudson river. The marine erade, unless it is marred by bad weather, high the local forecaster, unfortunately, predicts, is expected to eclipse all previous

water pageants on this side of the world. The parade will move at 1 o'clock, in four divisions. First will come the warships, headed by the Olympia, and flanked on either side by the torpedo boats. They will be followed by a fleet of white revenue cutters. Following them will be the steam yachts in a double column, led by the Corsair, the flagship of the New York Yacht Club. To Sir Thomas Lipton's Erin has been accorded the honor of heading the starboard column of this division. There will be 187 yachts in line. The third division will consist of the merchant marine steamers, and an indiscriminate fleet of tugs, barges and unattached vessels will bring up the rear. It is expected that the line will be nine miles long and that half a million people will be afloat.

NIGHT The parade, with Olympia in van, will FIVE move up the North river to the stake boat St. Mary, an old practice ship of the navy which is moored opposite the Grant mausoleum in Riverside Park. After rounding the stake boat the Olympia will come to anchor below two beautiful floats representing peace and victory, and each warship in its turn will drop in below the flagship. The national salute of twenty-one guns will be fired in honor of the hero of Appomattox. The torpedo boats and revenue cutters will anchor opposite the line of warships under the bluff, and between these two lines the civic part of the parade will pass

in review. Rear Admiral Howison has gracefully yielded the precedence to Rear Admiral Sampson in the matter of the ship's division. The commander of the South Atlantic station will simply be present as a spectator and bring up the end of the line with the Chicago. Rear Admiral Sampson will follow the Olympia in the New York, but will fly the red flag while Howison flies the blue.

To-morrow night the grandest illuminations and fireworks display in the history of the city will occur. To-night there was a preliminary illumination of rare beauty. All the buildings on the water front were lighted up. On the Brooklyn bridge in letters of living fire thirty feet high flashes the words, "Welcome Dewey," while simultaneously from the shores of the East and North rivers, Staten and Governor's islands red fire glowed and sputtered sending up fantastic clouds of smoke, turning the calm water into a sea of flame and transforming the crafts in the harbor into red spectres.

THE ILLUMINATION.

New York Bay a Circle of Intense Light Last Night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- The appearance of New York harbor to-night could be compared to a circle of intense light, with the warships off Tompkinsville as the hub from which the brilliancy radiated. The bay has never before had as brilliant or picturesque display of continuous illumination as that seen to-night, nor has the interest manifested by the shore dwellers been more manifest. Beginning at Brooklyn bridge with its string of white electric lights punctuated at stated intervals with red and green-colored arc signal lamps, the immense brilliant motto "Welcome Dewey" was suspended as if it were in air. Looking from the bridge toward the Jersey coast, similar signs could be distinctly read on the gateway of the railroads that are bringing thousands to swell the paen of welcome to the returning warrior. Farther down the bay on the Brooklyn side was the same flery "Welcome" and also on Staten island. At | prisoner. The American loss is five killed, the portal to the city shone out in letters of | but there were many prostrations from the the brightest light the same hearty greeting, heat, 'Welcome Home," flanked by an immense uminated American flag could be seen for miles. The residents at quarantine gave for the benefit of the sailors on the ships a display of fireworks, which was followed by General MacArthur. General Wheeler, with other patriotic residents along the Brooklyn and Jersey coasts. After the displays of vanced by two roads, while General fireworks the Olympia and New York gave an exhibition with their searchlights, lighting up passing craft and picking out in insurgents from retreating to the north. brilliant relief many of the pretty wooded | The Thirty-sixth Regiment accompanied spots on the Staten island hills. To-morrow night the fireworks and illuminations wil

SERENADE FOR SEA HEROES.

People's Choral Union Sings for Dew-

ey and Other Fighters. NEW YCRK, Sept. 28.-Twelve hundred strong, the People's Choral Union, led by Frank Damrosch, paid a tribute of song toand stands a superb tribute to the Nation's | night to the sea heroes. About seven hunhero. It is more beautiful than the arch | dred of the singers were women. In the steamer Warwick they left the pier at Beekman street at 7:40 o'clock and forty minutes To-day the flotilla lay quietly at anchor | later the Warwick lay to fifty yards from off Tompkinsville, a towering spectacle of | the stern of the Olympia. "My Country, naval might and power to the tens of 'tis of Thee' was the first number and as h expressed their appreciation by three hearty to get aboard the Olympia never abated | cheers and a tiger. Then the flashlights for a minute and as great indulgence was | played and showed the admiral's flag at the shown by Admiral Dewey a goodly portion | masthead. Three cheers arose from the of those who besieged the gangways got | Warwick and then the 1,200 singers broke aboard. At times the ship was fairly over- | forth into the stirring strain, "See, the Conrun. These crowds and the official visits | quering Hero Comes." The band of the the admiral received scarcely gave him and | Olympia played the "Star-spangled Banner" his officers time to breathe. The jackies | and the band on the Warwick joined in, and to-day got the medals which Congress the Olympia helped the visitors to fill the

"Three cheers for Dewey." someone on the Olympia as well as from the excursion boat. The Union next sang the "Hallelujah" chorus from Handel's "Messiah" as the Warwick drew away, but the anxiety of the glimpse of the admiral cut the singing short. Farther away the Warwick drew and the singers united in the fine music of "Men of of the Olympia, and with the searchlights

New York naval militia and several of New York, was sought out, while along the Dewey's captains at Manila, including Capt. | line of warships, starting with the Olympia, Dyer, of the Baltimore; Captain Wood, of | red and white signal lights winked busily, the Petrel; Captain Wilder, of the Boston, passing the word to give the Choral Union of the scholastic year of Cornell to-day and Captain Walker, of the Concord. When | a fitting reception. But, whatever the sig- spoke at length on the subject of national they got aboard Admiral Dewey took them | nals, the New York's crew gave the singers | expansion. Mr. Schurman was president of over the ship, and the sight of the fighting | a warm welcome as they approached singing | the committee sent to the Philippine islands Nothing could restrain their enthusiasm, New York's searchlights were turned on the government of the archipelago. At the and round after round of cheers greeted singers and they cheered for Sampson and outset Mr. Schurman referred to his address the appearance of these officers. Governor | were answered with cheers by the crew. of last year, when he ansewered negatively Reosevelt was assistant secretary of the Then somebody on the Warwick called out the inquiry "Shall we take the Philippine

back to Manhattan at 9:30 o'clock.

HARD WORK AHEAD. Dewey in Doubt Whether He Will Be

Able to Stand It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- Admiral Dewey has already expressed some doubt that he will be able to go through the duties attendant on his reception without suffering extraordinary fatigue. The routine of the miral's movements for the two days of (Continued on Second Page.)

INSURGENT TOWN OCCUPIED BY GEN. MACARTHUR'S FORCES.

About 600 Filipinos Driven Out After a Brisk Eugagement Lasting Half an Hour.

AMERICANS

AND MANY REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN PROSTRATED BY HEAT.

Ten Dead Filipinos Found on the Field, and One of Aguinaldo's Officers Taken Prisoner.

WHEELER IN THE FIGHT

COMMANDED THE NINTH INFANTRY REGIMENT AND A BATTERY.

Address by President Schurman on the Philippine Question-Our Mission Is to Educate the Natives.

MANILA, Sept. 28 .- General MacArthur entered Porac after half an hour's fighting. The American loss was slight and the insurgent loss is not known. The enemy fled northward. When the Americans entered the town they found it practically deserted. The attacking party moved on Porac in two columns. The Ninth Infantry, with two guns from Santa Rita, was commanded by Gen. Wheeler, and the Thirty-sixth Infantry, under Colonel Bell, with one gun, accompanied

General MacArthur from Santiago. Both columns struck the town at 9 o'clock and opened a brisk fire, which was replied to by the enemy for half an hour. Then the insurgents fled and the Americans marched over their trenches and took possession of the place. Just before the fight Smith's command at Angeles made a demonstration by firing artillery up the rail-

To-day's movement was a strategical success and resulted in the possession of Porac and the clearing of several miles of country thereabouts. The two columns-one from Santa Rita and the other from San Antonio-united before Porac, according to programme, stretching around the place for ome miles. The insurgents are estimated to have numbered 600 men. Ten dead Filipinos were found and the captain and commissary of Mascarno's company were taken

The movement against Porac, which is about eight miles from Bacolor, in Pampanga province, began at daybreak this morning. It was conducted personally by the Ninth Regiment and a battery, ad-Wheaton, commanding the Twelfth and Seventeenth regiments, moved to block the General MacArthur.

Two Filipino majors came to the American lines last night with messages regarding the American prisoners. They also reested permission for General Alejandrino, colonel and two lieutenant colonels to visit General Otis. They were refused entrance to the American lines until noon Friday on account of to-day's fight, and General Alejandrino alone will be allowed

to visit General Otis. The insurgents recently intrenched and garrisoned the town of Paeto, on Laguna de bay, in the province of Laguna. Subsequently Captain Larsen, commanding the gunboat Napidan, landed for a conference with the citizens. As he was proceeding den trench. The party retreated to their boat under cover of the buildings and re- Missouri river points. gained their vessel. The Napidan then bombarded the trench for an hour, completely destroying it.

The Englishmen from the insurgent lines report that the Filipinos at Bamban have 7,000 new Japanese rifles.

KILLED BY FILIPINOS. Naval Cadet Wood and Five of His

Men Probably Dead. MANILA, Sept. 29, 9 a. m .- It is reported Tarlac that Naval Cadet Welborn C. Wood, who was in command of the United States gunboat Urdaneta, recently captured and destroyed by the insurgents in the Orani river, on the northwest side of Manila bay, where she was patrolling, and five of the nine enlisted men forming the crew were killed during the fighting previous to the destruction of the vessel. The four other men and the captured cannon-a onepounder, a rapid-fire gun, a Colt machine gun and a Nordenfeldt 25-millimetre gun-

ADDRESS BY SCHURMAN.

Then Rear Admiral Sampson's ship, the President of Cornell University on National Expansion. ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 28 .- President Jacob G. Schurman in his address at the opening "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." The to investigate the subject of the civil "Three cheers for Admiral Schley," and the | islands from Spain?" His opinion, he said, answering shout was fully as loud as that brought upon him no little condemnation, which went before. Then followed the but the rapid march of events rendered it un-"Hymn of Thanks." "Hallelujah Hymn." necessary to consider whether these opin-"America" and "The Star-spangled Ban- lions were sound or not. The treaty making power of the United States backed, he ad-Rear Admiral Howison's flagship, the Chi- mitted by an overwhelming public opinion. cago, was next visited. The anchor watch irrespective of party, took the Philippine Dewey seemed to enjoy this official visit only was on deck, but they worked the Islands from Spain. Some people were still searchlights bravely and their signal lights discussing the theoretic expediency of exdid a lot of winking, presumably reporting pansion. This had not been an open question the singers on hand and well. The singers since last winter. The only question to-day cheered the admiral. The Warwick started open was this: "The United States having purchased the Philippines from Spain, what shall be done with them?" This must be decided by the President and Congress. With them, he thought, it could be left in the confident expectation that a wise conclusion would be reached. Continuing, he said: "There are those who speak of the Philippine islands as our possessions and calmly conclude we may do what we like with them. This is too barbarous to be taken seriously. It is not callousness of heart, it is only muddleheadness. The terms 'ownership' and 'possession' are barbarous, when it is applied to any relation between one

people and another. The sovereign power owns nothing, but there is something it owes. It is charged with the responsibility of government. Our relations with the Philippines will be misrepresented so long as we retain that fatal confusion of government and property. We simply possess, in virtue of the treaty of Paris, the right to govern, and it is governing the people of the Philipor aid in governing the people of the Philip-pine islands. Unhappily, we have not yet got beyond the first function of government, the suppression of insurrection and the establishment of peace and order.'

There was, said President Schurman, no instance in history of the successful government of a colony where profit to the parent state of its citizens had been a leading consideration. On the other hand, there were many examples of disasters and rebellions from such unworthy greed and exploitation. "Let a nation." he said, "seek to enrich itself or its citizens at the expense of its colonists and it impoverishes all. But let a nation in all its dealings with its colonies take as its sole criterion of judgment and standard of conduct, the welfare of the colonists and it will result, as history everywhere demonstrates, that the enriched dependencies become the most profitable traders with the ruling country "

President Schurman said that the initiative and the directing power belonged to the sovereign nation and must be exercised by her representatives. A few will suffice. Of course there must be one responsible head. But with an organizing genius at the helm, It was simply astonishing how much could be got out of the natives. Continuing, he

"I was often asked in the Philippines if our civil service was better than that of Spain. Here is a point where the Filipinos fear and suspect us. We must allay their anxiety and suspicion by a splendid Philippine civil service. I believe we shall. It is absolutely necessary. But there will be no harder task in connection with our government of the archipelago. I repeat, however, that the success of our administration in the Philippines will depend on the mer we send out to conduct it much more than I upon acts of Congress or any other circumstances."

In conclusion, Mr. Schurman said: "What is the end of colonization? Why should we extend our sovereignty over remote countries and alien people? I answer that the only justifiable object of such expansion is the establishment of good government in the territory annexed, the elevation of its people in civilization and the training of them in progressive self-government with a view to ultimate independence whether by partnership in or separation from the sovereign state. As the end of the moral being is perfection, and the end for the economic society is wealth, so the end for the political community is independence. In the divine education of the race no people can be permanently kept in a state of subjection to, or even dependence upon another people. Of all colonizing nations England is the only one which has realized this great principle; and it took a successful rebellion in her first empire to impress the truth even upon Eng-

"In the Philippine islands our own mission is to educate and elevate the Filipinos and aid them in governing themselves. We although American sovereignty must be established even by force, shall we ever dream of the policy of extermination. Not oppression, nor yet abandonment and desertion, not these, but honest and fraternal co-operation a just and stable government of the natives shall have ever increasing participation in proportion to the development of their political capacities, the growth of their politica experience, the progress of the masses in education and civilization, and the evolution of the idea and sentiment of nationality, a sentiment and idea which will be nourishe and developed by the habit of common action, the improvement of the means of comtribes and races, and hearty native cooperation with the Americans, whose best olitical traditions are but the realization of the dearest ideals of the Filipino peoples.'

RATES MAY BE RESTORED.

Judge Thayer's Decision in K. C., P. & G. Injunction Case.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28 .- Judge Thayer to day filed an opinion in the injunction suit of the receivers of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad against the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company et al. which will practically end the boycott against the Pittsburg & Gulf and restore amicable traffic relations between that road and others with which it has agreements. The gist of the order in the case is contained in the last paragraph of Judge Thayer's decision. It is as follows:

"I shall accordingly direct the receivers be put in force by the south Atlantic lines. rate which is higher than the one which was put in force by the Pittsburg & Gulf on March 6, 1899. The main question in the case, concerning the right of complainants thousands who sailed down in tugs, yachts soon as it was over the jackies and officers up the main street of the town with a squad sideration and will probably dispose of it in a few days."

This means restoration of the \$1.37 rate to

INDIANS LOOT A RANCH.

Yaquis Resent the Position of a Former Friend.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 28.-A dispatch from Ortiz, State of Sonora, Mexico, says that a band of about two hundred Yaqui Indians, who are making their rendezvous near the Tetacumbiate, attacked the ranch by a person who has just arrived from of Longordo Benuit, near that place. After a fight with a force of about fifty Mexican cowboys, in which several of the latter were killed, the Indians burned all of the ranch buildings and drove off several hundred head of cattle and horses into the

> Benuit had been on friendly terms with the Yaquis for many years, but is alleged to have furnished General Torres's Mexican troops with food supplies recently. His family was in Guaymas when the attack on the ranch was made.

TO PREVENT THE SALE.

Injunction Suit Filed Against a Glass Company.

SMITHPORT, Pa., Sept. 28 .- An application for a preliminary injunction made by James Randall, of Hazelhurst, to restrain the Bradford Glass Company, of Hazelhurst, from disposing of its plant in that town to the American Window-glass Company, known as the Glass Trust, has been granted by Judge Morrison.

It is claimed that a contract with citizens of Hazelhurst bound the Bradford Glass Company to conduct a glass-manufacturing plant for a stipulated number of years in consideration of the payment of \$5,000 bonus. The contract, it is said, prevents the Bradford Glass Company from disposing of the property in the manner proposed. Hearing on the question is fixed for Oct. 3 naxt.

INDIAN'S TRAGIC DEATH.

Jumped from a Street Car and Was Killed.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 28 .- Conquering Bear, a prominent Sloux chief from Pine Ridge agency, camping at the exposition grounds, was almost instantly killed to-day by falling from a street car. In company with another Indian he started down town on a trolley car. At the crossing the other red men got off and Conquering Bear did not notice it till the car was under full headway. He then jumped and was thrown violently to the payement, fracturing his

CABINET MINISTERS WILL TENDER THEIR RESIGNATIONS TO-DAY.

Irreconcilable Differences in Regard to Polavieja's Proposals for the National Defense.

COURT-MARTIAL OF JARDENES

SPANISH GENERAL WHO SUCCEEDED AUGUSTIN AT MANILA.

Further Particulars of the Earthquake in Asia Minor and the Landslides and Floods in India.

LIFE APPALLING

ONE THOUSAND PEOPLE KILLED AND 800 INJURED NEAR SMYRNA.

Two Villages and 2,000 Houses Demolished-Destruction of a Methodist School at Ida Villa.

MADRID, Sept. 28 .- The Spanish Cabinet | city. will resign to-morrow as the result of irreconcilable differences among the ministers regarding proposals for national defense This decision was taken at the Cabinet Council to-night. The chief subject under consideration was the scheme of the war minister, Lieut. Gen. Camilo Polavieja, for an extraordinary credit to be used in in creasing and strengthening frontier fortifi cations. The minister of finance, Senor Villaverde, was unable to agree with the suggestions of General Polavieja, and a ministerial crisis followed. The premier, Senor Don Francisco Silvela, will therefore go tomorrow to San Sebastian to place the resignation of the entire Cabinet in the hands of the Queen Regent.

The Silvela Ministry, which was constituted on March 3, 1899, was made up as follows: President of the council, Senor Don Francisco Silvela; minister of foreign affairs, Marquis Tidal; minister of justice, Senor Buran; minister of finance, Senor Villaverde; minister of the interior, Senor Dato; minister of war, General Polavieja; minister of marine, Admiral Gomez Imay; minister of agriculture, commerce and pub

lic works, Senor Cardenas. The trial by court-martial began to-day of General Jardenes, who succeeded Governor General Augustin as Spain's chief representative in the Philippines, after Augustin's surrendered Manila to the combined forces of Admiral Dewey and General Merritt. The testimony of Generals Noet and Tejeiro was

THE EAST INDIAN DISASTER. Further Details of the Heavy Losses

of Life. CALCUTTA, Sept. 28 .- The story of the destruction of the Ida Villa branch of the Calcutta Girls' School, supported by the Stahl, who saved many of the children. A the building, and Miss Stahl, guiding the children, commenced a perilous climb, finally gaining the Mall road. All the time rain was pouring down in torrents, the earth was shaking and the children were terrified. The blackness of the night, fallto fly into the night.

Will Burlee, the sole survivor of those who were caught in the landslip at Ida Villa, says that when it was seen that esis about \$5,000,000.

Lieutenant Governor John Woodburn announced to the Council yesterday that 400 lives were lost through the floods at Darjeeling, capital of the district of that name. in addition to those drowned on the plains.

EARTHQUAKE HAVOC.

1,000 People Killed, 800 Injured and 2,000 Houses Wrecked. LONDON, Sept. 28 .- The Echo to-day says the Greek government was informed yesterday that the severe shock of earthquake around Smyrna killed a thousand persons. injured eight hundred and demolished two thousand houses and two villages.

Alarm in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 28 .- The inhabitants of Canderave and Pocilata, about 150 miles southeast of Arequipa, Peru, have been kept in almost constant alarm since Aug. 15 by seismic disturbances in that district In a territory about a league in circumference the crust of the earth is sinking. At many points there are wide cracks and it is feared that the hill on the side of which Canderave is situated will collapse.

GEOGRAPHERS AT BERLIN. Seventh World's Meeting Welcomed

by the Government. BERLIN, Sept. 28 .- The seventh Intergeographical Congress opened in the Unterhaus here to-day. Prince Albrecht welcomed the delegates in the name of the Emperor, and Prince Hohenlohe delivered the inaugural address. He pointed out the German empire's interest in geographical research and alluded to the recent international co-operation in Antarctic exploration. which he said promoted both science and peaceful intercourse.

Several of the foreign delegates also spoke. The Prince of Monaco described his expedition to East Greenland.

This evening Prince Von Hohenlohe gave a banquet to the delegates. General A. W. Greely, the Arctic explorer, was among those present. The imperial chancellor toasted the congress and Baron Von Richthofen, the president, expressed the thanks of the delegates. The Prince of Monaco. honorary vice president of the congress. proposed the health of Emperor William At the reception which followed the imperial chancellor read a telegram from the Emperor, replying to the message sent his Majesty in the morning. The Emperor wished the congress all success in its beneficent work and expressed his satisfaction that in the midst of the German people an international work of peace had brought the congress tegether.

Jamaicans to Be Coerced. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 23,-80:

the publication of a dispatch from the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, directing the governor to fill up the full number of the nominated members of the Legislature and use his latent power to declare any and every measure to be of "paramount importance," so as to override the representatives. The dispatch adds: "If AN OLD DESPOTIC RULER, ACCORDthe representatives do not act loyally a wider change will be necessary." Local politicians say it is impossible to forecast what will happen when the Legislature re-

assembles. Pennsylvanian Burned to Death.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 28 .- William Tuttle, an umbrella mender, was burned to death early this morning in a shed back of a saloon on Main street. The damage to CABINET the shed did not amount to more than \$50. and it was not known that a life had been lost until the firemen were inspecting the place after the blaze had been extinguished. Tuttle's body was found lying across a joist and was horribly burned. Tuttle's home was in Pennsylvania.

Identified as a Forger.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.-Max Schlemaugk, a Report that South African Financial major of United States volunteers in the war with Spain, wno was arrested here some months ago for obtaining money under false pretenses, was to-day identified by Postal Inspector Wheeler, of Washington, and formally charged by him with forging postal orders in the United States. Arrangements will be made for his extradition.

THIRTY-NINE NEW CASES.

Yellow Fever Still Spreading at Key West-Exodus from Jackson.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 28 .- There were thirty-nine new cases of yellow fever reported to-day and one death. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28 .- There have

been two new cases of yellow fever in the last twenty-four hours, with no deaths this week. A case of fever is reported in Plaqumine parish, twenty-one miles below the

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 28.-Governor Mc Laurin, Treasurer May and Superintendent of Education Whitefield have left the city on account of the yellow fever prevalent here. The business of the treasury is being transacted through one of the local banks.

BATTERY A IN NEW YORK

THE MEN BRIGHT AND ACTIVE AFT-ER THEIR LONG TRIP.

Their Cars to Be Occupied-Indianapolis Showing Is Better than

Cincinnati.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-Battary A, o indianapolis, stanch young soldiers whose tramps in the Porto Rican camgaign gave them a soldierly air which the pursuits of peace afterwards could not divest them of, reached Jersey City to-day, sixty men strong and the four guns which the battery had with it in Porto Rico. The men were in unusually good spirits and not in the least tired by their long trip. The trait precipitate departure, and who subsequently made the trip in thirty-three hours. The men found the tourist cars in which the traveled quite comfortable and the men. many of whom had never been in New York before, were keenly eager to get across the bustling strip of river which was a moving panorama of craft, many of which were decorated in honor of the Dewey festivities. The Pennslyvania yards had a good crowd of people in them when the Indianapolis special pulled in, and the denizens of the Jersey shore were much interested in the American Methodists, is related by Miss | Western lads. Several Indianapolis people who have been in the East went over to landslip compelled the occupants to leave | meet the artillerymen. Before the visitors had much time to gossip with the Indianapolitans, Captain Curtis had his men at work getting ready for the transportation across North river. The men had been at work brushing up their uniforms and cleaning their shoes, for it has been the aming bowlders, the crashing of trees and fears | bition of the officers to make the artilleryof earthquake finally compelled the party | men strictly presentable on every occasion in which they come in contact with the public. The cars which the men occupied have been kept carefully policed, for they will serve as quarters during the entire cape was impossible a sister made all kneel absence from Indianapolis. Soon after arin prayer, and, while kneeling the house rival, Captain Curtis sent a detail over on was swept away. It is estimated that the a ferry boat to Twenty-third street to see | Pretoria, where, apparently, it is believed loss to the tea-garden proprietors alone that the battery's quarters in New York that there is no escape from war. The were in proper shape, and to ascertain if commission appointed to consider the matthere were any further instructions as to | ter reported to-day as to what officials are the battery's appearence in the parade. The | necessary to carry on the government in boys, all of whom put up a forfeit to keep | the event of war and fixing their salaries.

> characterized all of the military companies in camp during the Spanish war, The Indianapolis Battery expects to make a much better showing in the parade than the battery from the sister State, Ohlo. The Cincinnati battery has not as many Horse. men as the Indianapolis organization, and instead of the fierce-looking fieldpieces which the Hoosiers have the Buckeyes have to content themselves with Gatling guns. which the Indianapolis battery discarded some years ago. Locating the horses which protection of the Dundee coal fields, but had been engaged for the battery has given Captain Curtis some concern, but it is not believed there will be any difficulty with this feature. The men are new to the at Vryheld as soon as war is declared. The horses, of course, but no one expects to Boers do not intend to be caught napping. find a very animated draft horse for hire in New York city. "I expect we will have to feed 'em ginger," remarked Sergeant Navin, who likes to see dash to an artil- inforcements across the border cease, to lery parade. Instructions have been given the men who are to ride the horses to be unusually alert, and the task of riding has not been sought for very eagerly. "I would | the railroad, cut off the British garrison at rather sit on a calsson and see things," re- Dundee and Lady Smith from the south marked one of the boys. "If you ride a horse you get mighty little chance to use your peepers, and that's what some of us are here for."

to the command and there has been none

of the attempts to "lose themselves," which

Thousands of other state troops have arrived, and more will come to-morrow.

THE END OF A ROMANCE.

An Elopement from Canada Terminated by Suicide.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- A romance that began in Toronto, Canada, three weeks ago ended to-day in the suicide of one of the principals. E. J. Brown lies a corpse in the morgue, while Mrs. Violet Holden, with whom he eloped, is being cared for, with her two children, at the Harrison-street police station. Brown shot himself in the right temple in his room at the Queen's Hotel. In his coat was found a letter in which he declared that he took his life because he could not bear to see his companion worry over their sin.

It developed after the suicide that Mrs. Holden deserted her husband and four children and Brown left his wife and three children in want.

Obituary. of the oldest and most prominent men of this city, died to-day. He

ING TO RUDYARD KIPLING.

Spirited Poem by the Famous Author That Is Applied by the "Thunder-

er" to the Transvaal Crisis.

MEET TO-DAY

WHEN ANOTHER DISPATCH MAY BE SENT TO THE BOER REPUBLIC.

Questions May Figure in

Future Negotiations.

BOERS PREPARING FOR WAR

TWO THOUSAND ASSEMBLED NEAR THE NATAL BORDER.

Others Concentrating at Strategic Points-Much Excitement at Pretoria-Steyn's Reply to Kruger.

LONDON, Sept. 29.-The Times applies to President Kruger and the crisis in South Africa a spirited poem by Rudyard Kipling, published in its columns to-day, Mre Kipling describing an old, despotic king,

"Sloven, sullen, savage, secret, uncon-Laying on a new land evil of the old." concludes the poem as follows:

they bring-Stewards of the judgment, suffer not this King." The following stanzas are part of Mr.

"All the right they promise, all the wrong

Kipling's poem, which will appear in full in McClure's Magazine: [Copyright, 1899, by Rudyard Kipling.]

'All we have of freedom-all we use of This our father's bought for us, long and Ancient right unnoticed as the breath we

Leave to die by no man's leave, underneath 'So they bought us freedom-not at little

Wherefore must we watch the King, lest our game be lost. Over all things certain, this is sure indeed. Suffer not the old King-for we know the

Suffer not the old King under any name, Here is naught unproven-here is naught to learn. It is written what shall fall, if the King

'Howso great their clamor, whatso'er

'Cruel in the shadow, crafty in the sun, For behind his borders shall his teaching Sloven, sullen, savage, secret, uncontrolled-

Laying on a new land evil of the old. Step for step and word for word-so the

old Kings did. Step by step and word by word, who is ruled may read. Suffer not the old Kings, for we know the

'All the right they promise, all the wrong they bring-Stewards of the judgment, suffer not this King."

EXCITEMENT AT PRETORIA Intense excitement continues to prevail as on their good behavior, are keeping close | The field cornet at Pretoria is again serve ing out rifles, commandering is actively proceeding and all preparations are being

made to take the field. An Englishman named Robertson has been arrested at Johannesburg, charged with high treason. He is alleged to have enlisted recruits for the Imperial Light

The burghers are getting uneasy at the concentration of British troops between Lady Smith and Laing's Nek, and espec cially at Giencoe and Dundee. The nominal reason for the concentration is the the burghers shrewdly suspect that the real reason is the formation of a force which will advance across the Transvaal frontier and are now massing around Vryheld, not, however, merely as a protective measure, but to be prepared, unless the British remake a dash in force through a portion of Zululand, crossing the Buffalo river at a point below Rorke's Drift and then seizing which would not only interrupt the Britis lines of communication, but would seriously interfere with a forward movement. In order to watch this portion of the railroad exposed to a Boer incursion, a British post will be established at Rorke's Drift. A dispatch from Mafeking, in British

Bechuanaland, just across the Transvasi border, says a stream of destitute people is arriving there from Johannesburg. A British infantry detachment, with some engineers, has arrived at De Aar, southwest of the Orange Free State and an important railroad junction. Extensive fortifications

will be thrown up there. From Cape Town comes the news that at a meeting of the ministerialists there to-day it was unanimously resolved to petition Queen Victoria, deprecating the idea of was and urging a joint inquiry into the effect of the Transvaal franchise act as proposed by the imperial government.

WATER IS SCARCE. A cable dispatch to the Times from Cape Town says: "The Boers would have taker the initiative by now but for the scarcity of water, the rains not yet being sufficie Probably there will be great difficulties i providing food supplies for the people re maining at Johannesburg after h have commenced. Several responsible ple here who have long clung to the bel in an ultimate peaceful settlement now

gard war as inevitable."